REMARKS

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for the courtesy extended in granting a telephone interview which was held on September 10, 2003 to discuss all of the claims in view of the outstanding references, and to discuss the objection to the use of the word "accumulated" which the Examiner has stated is not understood nor supported in the originally filed specification.

The claims have been amended to eliminate the confusion resulting from the use of the word "integrate" and the substituted word "accumulated".

The rejection of claims 1-18 under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as their invention is respectfully traversed.

In claims 1 and 18, a first and second charging circuit are gradually charged in response to the clarity of the input pulse signal over a period of time to permit a noise component to be superimposed on at least one pulse. The claims do not use the word "integrate" or "integrating" and the word "accumulated" is now used in the dictionary sense for holding the charge in each of the first and second charging circuits by the sampling and holding means. Accordingly, applicant believes the claims are now clear and succinct and the objection under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 1 to 8 and 18 as lacking novelty under 35 USC 102(e) based upon the teaching of Crofts, et al is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1 and 18 have been amended to clearly redefine the signal processing circuit in terms of the charging of a first and second charging circuit in response to the positive and negative polarity of the input pulses. The Crofts reference teaches a switching capacitor circuit which is used in an entirely different manner for an entirely different purpose and does not teach means for applying a gradually changing charge on the first and second charging circuits in response to the polarity of the input pulse and does not teach means for sampling and holding the charge accumulated in the first and second charging circuits for generating the output signal. In contradistinction, the switched capacitor circuit shown in Figure 4 of the Crofts reference operates the switches 412, 416, 418 and 422 in accordance with a control pulse output from a clock generator 468 so as to control the charge and discharge of the capacitor 414 in accordance with the frequency of the control pulse. The result of this operation is to cause the capacitor circuit to function as a filter circuit for removing an oscillation component of the output signal of the operational amplifier 442. There is no means for sampling and holding the charge accumulated in each of the first and second charging circuits as now claimed for generating the output signal nor would this have any function in Crofts. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 1, 2, 8 and 18 under 35 USC 102(e) should be withdrawn.

NYDOCS1-699021.1 5

The rejection of claims 1, 2, 8 and 18 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Tamayama is respectfully traversed for basically the same reasons as given above with regard to the rejection under 35 USC 102 in view of Crofts, et al. In the technique disclosed in the Tamayama reference a different signal between a video signal component and a feed-through signal component is integrated and an integration coefficient of the integration circuit is controlled in response to a control signal. Stated otherwise, the control circuit in Tamayama controls an integration coefficient by integrating a difference between each of the video signal components of R, G, B and a corresponding feed-through signal. The Tamayama reference does not teach or suggest use of a first and second charging circuit with means for applying a gradually changing charge in the first and second charging circuit in response to the positive and negative polarity of the input pulse signals or teach means for sampling and holding the charge accumulated in each of the first and second charging circuits so as to generate an output signal.

It should be noted that claims 2 and 3 have been amended to reflect the changes made to claim 1.

It should also be noted that amended replacement sections/paragraphs of pages 2, 5 and 13 of the specification are attached hereto in response to the requirement set out in paragraph number 1 on page 2 of the office communication.

NYDOCS1-699021.1 6

Original claims 3-7 and 9-17 have been indicated to be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejections under 35 USC 112 and to include all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. In view of the amendment to claim 1 and to claim 18, all of the claims 1-18 are now believed to be in condition for allowance.

Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-18 is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted

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MAILING CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed: Commissioner of Patents & Trademarks, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on October 17, 2003.

Date: 1/02.17